



RESERVIST

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Pasadena Unit Holds First Multiple Drill in 11th CG District

(The following account of ORTUPS 11-318, Pasadena, California, was co-authored by LT Mary J. White, USCGR(W) and LT(JG) Martha L. Otis, USCGR(W). Both of these SPAR officers participated in the weekend training.)

The young gate watch at the Coast Guard Base on Terminal Island had a larger-than-usual job to handle on Friday evening, December 7th. Coast Guard Reservists were reporting in complete with sea bags to undergo the first weekend drill for an entire ORTU in the Eleventh District.

For most of our forty-odd young trainees, drills up to this time had consisted of weekly sessions at a locked Naval Reserve Training Center. This weekend exercise would be their introduction to a Regular Coast Guard installation. For us older Reservists it was an anniversary occasion--when you consider that Pearl Harbor Day stands for our original participation in the Coast Guard.

The Barracks on Terminal Island, where we were to be housed, is new and well-policed. The accommodations looked well-waxed and snug after the chilly harbor air. Soon we were setting up our muster-roll for logging-in signatures, sorting out the files we had brought from Pasadena, setting up watch lists and daily schedules, and getting underway with scarcely a ripple of commotion.

About fifty men were assigned bunks at the Barracks. The CPO's made our Reserve chiefs warmly welcome in their own quarters. The Reserve officers checked into the Navy B.O.Q. two or three miles from our Base on Terminal Island.

Preliminary arrangements had made it possible to carry on all phases of our weekend activity, including the mess, without bothering

the Regular O.D. and crew. The Regular Coast Guardsmen on watch and patrol were available to answer our questions and to supply our needs. We were, however, allowed the run of the facilities and were made to feel very comfortable and self-sufficient. We set up our office force in the Base's shinely-appointed sick bay.

On Saturday, breakfast was scheduled for 0700, but it got off to a slow start. However, officers and men not on watch found the vital cup of coffee ready in the mess and ward-room. By eight o'clock the first four-to-eight appeared looking a good deal brighter than those of us who had enjoyed four or five hours of sleep. We all gained momentum after breakfast, though.

The Reserve trainees took to their watches and patrols with remarkable ease. On the waterside patrol at three a.m. Saturday, after no sleep and near the end of the watch, the Reservists were still lively and interested in recognizing buoys and signals. Questions about gear above and below deck came as thick and fast as they had at the beginning of the watch. Reservists were aboard a 40-footer on these patrols and they learned how to steer, run courses, make an anchorage check, and something of mooring and unmooring.

Saturday morning produced high, gusty winds, and the seas inside the harbor were judged by Regular Coast Guardsmen to be some of the roughest they had seen. During the eight-to-twelve watch, nearly all on board were drenched. One young trainee was brought back to the base for seasick treatment. The same eight-to-twelve at night had the good fortune to attend a rescue operation when they encountered a brand-new 38-foot cabin cruiser. She was adrift 300 yards from her mooring destination and out of gas. The owner had

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Six-Month Trainee Has Reemployment Rights

A member of the Coast Guard Reserve who leaves a job to perform six months of active duty for training pursuant to section 262, Armed Forces Reserve Act, as amended, has certain reemployment rights upon satisfactory completion of the training.

Such a member has sixty days after release from training duty (or within sixty days of his discharge from hospitalization incident to such duty continuing after such release for a period of not more than six months), to apply for reenlistment in his old job.

For further information as to the specific rights and benefits to which entitled, write to the following:

U. S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Veterans Reemployment Rights
Labor Department Building
Washington 25, D. C.

or write to the Department of Labor Field and Area Offices nearest your home.

Information relative to the reemployment rights of Reservists returning from extended active duty or members who perform annual active duty for training may be obtained from the same sources.

Requirements Reviewed PO Exams in 1957

Enlisted members of Coast Guard Organized Reserve Training Units and those training in interservice units are reminded of the requirements of eligibility for the April 1957 petty officer examinations. Commanding officers should review re-

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The Reservist and Social Security

The Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act provides a supplemental retirement and survivor benefit for members of the Armed Forces, including Reservists, by placing them under Social Security on the same basis as employees of civilian concerns.

As of 1 January 1957, all military personnel on active duty, including active duty for training, began to participate fully in Social Security on a contributory basis. Inactive duty training, such as attendance at drills and appropriate duty, is not covered.

Social Security wage credits are now based upon military pay. Each member on active duty or active duty for training will pay a 2-1/4% tax on basic pay (but not on allowances or special pay). Only the first \$4,200 of wages in any one year is subject to the Social Security tax. Thus, the maximum tax will be \$94.50 per year.

It is quite possible that some Reservists whose civilian pay exceeds \$4,200 per year will have Social Security deductions made from their basic pay received during the two weeks annual period of active duty for training. In such cases, the Reservist can recover this overpayment of Social Security tax by an adjustment in the income tax return whereby such overpayments can be used as a credit to taxes payable, or refunded if no tax is payable.

The amount of retirement and survivor benefits to be paid under Social Security will depend upon an individual's average monthly wages. The maximum retirement benefit provided upon reaching age 65 is \$108.50 per month. Other Social Security benefits include a lump sum payment to survivors upon the death of a covered employee of a maximum of \$255 and \$200 per month maximum payment to a widow with two children, each under 18 years of age. It should be noted, however, that there is no Social Security monthly payment to a serviceman's widow without minor children until she reaches the age of 62 years.

The new law, in placing all active duty military personnel under Social Security on a full participating basis, offers the serviceman a dual advantage.

The free Social Security credits given under the old provisions of law to active duty personnel between 15 September 1940 and 1 January 1957 was arbitrarily based on \$160 per month regardless of actual basic pay. Upon retirement, except under certain limited conditions, the free Social Security credit given for military service was lost because a person drawing retired pay could not also draw old age benefits from Social Security based on military service. In addition, under the for-

Attendance Figures for ORTUS

November 1956

National Average	89.7%
Highest District First CG District	91.3%
Highest ORTUPS ORTUPS 11-635 Bakersfield, Calif.	98.4%
Highest ORTUAG ORTUAG 02-115 St. Paul, Minn.	95.4%

mer provisions, persons entering the service without any previous wage coverage were not entitled to Social Security benefits until they completed 18 months active service.

Under the provisions of the new law, no Social Security credit based on military service will be lost regardless of retirement, release from active duty, or discharge. A retired serviceman may receive Social Security benefits at age 65 in addition to retired pay. Also, by being placed under full Social Security coverage, all military personnel will have Social Security insured status or its equivalent immediately on entering upon active duty or active duty for training.

For the Reservists, the new law may mean increased retirement or survivor benefits since credits based on military pay are in addition to those earned in civilian life. One whose average monthly wage is less than \$350, the additional Social Security gained by Reserve participation could be significant. For instance, if the average monthly wage is increased by as little as \$20 or \$30 per month, the corresponding benefits increase and when it is realized that these benefits are often payable for many years, the difference of a few dollars per month means a considerable sum. To this extent, the additional Social Security coverage secured by the Reservist while performing annual active duty for training is quite advantageous.

For the Reservist who is called to extended active duty, the continuity of Social Security coverage is highly desirable. Heretofore, this continuity has not been available on a full participating basis and therefore it is one of the many advantages of the Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act.

Any Reserve member desiring specific information about the benefits applicable in his individual case should contact the Social Security field office nearest his home.



Official U.S. Coast Guard Photo

Outstanding Enlisted Man Honored

Captain W. C. Capron, USCG, Chief of Staff, 12th Coast Guard District, presents Charles H. Long, Jr., SK3, USCGR, with a certificate of merit. Looking on is Long's commanding officer, Lieutenant Commander Allen L. Simmons, USCGR.

Reservist Long was selected by the officers of his Reserve group, ORTUPS 12-535, Alameda, California, as the unit's outstanding enlisted man for 1956.

Variety of Billets Open for Extended Active Duty

The Coast Guard is still accepting applications from Reservists who are interested in extended active duty. Assignments are available in all enlisted ratings and in officer ranks below lieutenant commander. A few billets for lieutenant commanders and commanders may become available. Interested officers in these grades should also submit requests at this time.

Enlisted contracts will be for two years.

Officers will be offered two-year contracts with a possibility of extension.

After completing one year of extended active duty, enlisted Reservists will have an opportunity to "ship over" to the Regular Coast Guard and receive mustering-out-pay, travel pay to home of record, and the re-enlistment bonus. Reservists may "ship over" without a loss of rate if there are vacancies in their ratings in the Regular Coast Guard. Chief petty officers, however, will not be rated higher than E-6, first class petty officer.

IMPORTANT: Reservists interested in extended active duty should send a letter of application to the Commandant (PR) via your ORTU commanding officer and/or your District Commander, as appropriate.

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Reserve Instruction No. 1-56, emphasizing paragraph 7.g, and make sure that all Reservists who are recommended for the examinations are qualified in every way for advancement.

All personnel must now complete the required correspondence courses listed in enclosure "2" of Reserve Instruction No. 1-56. When two or more courses are listed, all of such courses must be completed before the examination. When a course is listed as a requirement for more than one grade, it is only necessary to take this course once to meet its requirements for all grades under which it is listed.

A careful review should be made of each man's time in grade plus a study of his ORTU affiliation to determine if the man has met the minimum service standards.

All applications for examination must be in the District Commander's (dcr) office no later than February 1, 1957, and must have reached Coast Guard Headquarters by February 15, 1957.



U. S. Coast Guard Photo

Commander Sherman T. Baketel, USCGR, newly assigned Assistant Chief, Reserve Division at Coast Guard Headquarters in Washington, D. C.

Instructors Needed for Summer Training Billets

Both enlisted and officer members of the Reserve are urgently needed for instructor and administrator billets in several active duty for training centers throughout the country beginning about June 1, 1957. Applications from all enlisted ratings will be considered.

Most of the officer billets are open to lieutenants and LTJG's, but there will be a number of assignments for higher ranks, too.

Applications should be submitted through commanding officers and district commanders (dcr) to Commandant (PR). All requests will be acted upon promptly and assignment will be made for periods not longer than 90 days. Applications should include dates Reservists are available and their preferences as to place of duty.

PS Patrolman Course Will Be Available Soon

ORTUPS throughout the Coast Guard will begin to receive the first printing of the new ESG training course early in February, 1957. The new training course is being printed at Coast Guard Headquarters in Washington, D. C.

This course is designed to prepare third class petty officers and qualified strikers for the emergency service designer, ESG.

Social Security Account Number Cards for Ready Reservists

Title IV of the Servicemen's and Veterans' Survivor Benefits Act, Public Law 881, 84th Congress, provides wage credits for active military service toward Social Security benefits. Under this Act, on or after 1 January 1957, all members of the Armed Forces of the United States performing active duty or active duty for training come under the contributory coverage provisions of the Social Security system.

In order that the wage credits and deductions may be credited to his account, each member performing active duty for training on or after 1 January 1957 must have a Social Security Account Number Card.

Members of training units will present their Social Security Account Number Cards to their Unit Commanding Officer for recording purposes in accordance with current instructions. Members of the Active Status Pool will be required to have their Social Security Account Number Cards in their possession whenever they report for active duty for training.

OCS Class to Graduate in Mid-February

Approximately 75 Reserve ensigns will be commissioned at the U. S. Coast Guard Academy in New London, Connecticut, during mid-February. Most of these officers will be in excess of the current active duty needs of the Coast Guard and will be ordered to six months of active duty for training. Upon completing this training period, these ensigns will be released to inactive duty and will be further assigned to administrative and training billets in Coast Guard ORTUs throughout the country.

Plans for their special six months of active duty for training are nearing completion at Headquarters. This will be the first group of Reserve officers to perform six months active duty for training.

DO YOUR PART IN
RECRUITING — BRING
IN A BUDDY

New ORTUs Commissioned

The following Coast Guard Organized Reserve Training Units were recently commissioned and are in operation:

(PORT SECURITY) ORTUPS 07-192
U. S. Navy Supply Corps School
Prince Avenue
Athens, Georgia

Commissioned: December 17, 1956
Drill night: Monday
Commanding Officer: LCDR Hamilton F. MOORE, USCGR-R

(PORT SECURITY) ORTUPS 07-407
U. S. Naval and Marine Corps Reserve Training Center
Riviera Beach, Florida

Commissioned: December 12, 1956
Drill night: Wednesday
Commanding Officer: LCDR Richard T. HIGH, USCGR-R

(VESSEL AUGMENTATION) ORTUAG 03-369
U. S. Naval Reserve Training Center
Murray-Hulbert Avenue
Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York

Decommissioned as ORTUPS and commissioned as ORTUAG December 17, 1956
Commanding Officer: LCDR Robert L. STAMBACH, USCGR-R
Drill night: Monday

Reserve Officers Selected For Naval War College

Three Coast Guard Reserve officers have been selected to attend the Naval War College at Newport, Rhode Island. They have been assigned to the two-week courses of instruction offered during the month of May.

Commander Claiborne Pell, USCGR, a member of USNR VTU W-1 in Washington, D.C., will attend the Senior Reserve Officers Course.

Lieutenant Commander John N. Taylor, USCGR, of Covelo, California, and Lieutenant Commander William I. Mittendorf, USCGR, of ORTUAG 02-115 in St. Paul, Minnesota, will attend the Combat Staff Techniques and Operational Planning Course.

Commander Pell acquired considerable experience in military government during World War II.

Lieutenant Commander Taylor was assigned to Captain of the Port duties in Hawaii. He served aboard the CGC WALNUT, CGC FIREBUSH, and the LCI 520 from 1942 through 1946. He was recalled to active duty in 1950 to attend several port security schools before reporting to COTP, San Francisco, California,

ABC Warfare Cards Are Now Available

Many Reservists have not yet received the Atomic, Biological, and Chemical Warfare Pocket Reference, NavPers 10699, as prescribed in Personnel Circular 20-54.

All Reservists, regardless of status or assignment, should possess one of these handy cards. It fits easily into wallet or purse and tells what action to take before, during, and after either type of mass warfare attacks.

These cards may be obtained through the chain of command from district commanders (dcr).

late in the summer of 1951. Lieutenant Commander Taylor was later assigned executive officer of Port Fort Mason, California. He was released to inactive duty in March 1954.

Lieutenant Commander Mittendorf served in the Fifth Coast Guard District intermittently from 1942 through 1946. He was Commanding officer of the FS-314, and served aboard the USS ALBIREO (AK-90).

PASADENA--Cont. from p. 1

acquired the cruiser only the day before and he hadn't reckoned on the heavy seas.

One of the fine aspects of this first weekend training was the opportunity it offered us to become acquainted with each other. Names on a pay list materialized into watchstanders, seamen, messcooks, and on Saturday morning resounded "thwacks" were heard overhead from a mild free-for-all in the Barracks above the office. Thirty-six hours of watches, classes, and intermittent sleep had failed to exhaust the supply of youthful exuberance.

Most of the senior members of the unit felt a considerable lack of sleep. Along with this, however, went a sense of getting many things done, of being able to give the younger Reservists some practical instruction. We'll probably--no, we'll definitely ask to do it all again!

The Coast Guard RESERVIST

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Official U. S. Coast Guard Photo

Lieutenant A. L. Bain, USCGR, instructs trainees of ORTUPS 05-148, Washington, D. C., in Small Arms during a weekly drill period. This group meets Tuesday evenings at the Secret Service Gymnasium in the Nation's capital and is under the command of Commander G. R. Kieferle, USCGR.